

CONGRESS. An Abstract of the More Important Proceedings of Both Houses.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17.

In the Senate, Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the names and rank of officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps...

Mr. Blair (N. H.) thought that the Senate was only wasting its time when it devoted two hours each day to such two-penny bills as the one which was now called up. There were important measures demanding attention...

Mr. Fiske (Neb.) from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, reported with an amendment increasing the appropriation to \$200,000, the amount intended to be proposed to the agricultural appropriation bill...

Mr. Sherman (Ohio), from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill providing that the McKinley tariff act shall not be held to impede or impair the force of any treaty between the United States and any other Government...

The election bill was then taken up and Mr. Hear (Mass.) asked unanimous consent that the bill should be taken up at once. To this the Democrats objected. The discussion of the measure was then resumed...

In the House, the appropriation bill was taken up and Mr. Fowler (N. Y.) presented the claims of the city of New York for a re-count. He detailed the efforts of the city to secure the bill before the House Department. These efforts had failed, and to-day New York came before Congress asking for her rights...

Mr. Washington (Tenn.) while advocating the bill, thought that a re-count should be accorded to New York. He believed that this re-count should be granted, though he conceded that, in the main, the excess of 1850 had been as fair as a New York count could be.

Mr. O'Connell (N. Y.) expressed his belief that the bill was fair, just and free of any charge of partisanship. He would, however, vote for the bill, not because he believed it to be a fair and equitable one, but because he believed it to be a fair and equitable one...

The previous question was then considered and the bill was taken up on Mr. McKee's (Ark.) amendment increasing the representation to 550. The amendment was lost—yeas, 113; nays, 115.

The question then returned on Mr. Flower's (N. Y.) amendment giving New York 35 Representatives. Mr. Washington contended that he had offered a substitute providing for a re-count of the City and County of New York. If the re-count shall show an error in the present census count and result in the addition of seats to a majority on the basis of apportionment fixed by the bill, the representation of New York shall be 35.

There was some discussion as to whether this substitute was in order, the Republicans contending that under the agreement made yesterday no amendments, except those then pending, came under the operation of the previous question, and the Democrats arguing that offering of the substitute was a part of the offering of amendments before the debate was closed.

The Speaker finally said the language of the agreement was so absolute that he thought the matter, and Mr. Cannon's (Ill.) suggestion, Mr. Washington's substitute was received and voted upon. It was lost—yeas, 125; nays, 145.

Mr. Flower withdrew his amendment and the bill was passed—yeas, 180; nays, 52. The House adjourned at 5 p. m.

THURSDAY, DEC. 18.

In the Senate, the bill to terminate the reduction in numbers of the engineer corps of the Navy was taken up in regular order.

Mr. Morgan (Ark.) introduced a bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the manner in which the Secretary of the Interior is to be elected. He hoped that it would be passed.

Mr. Chandler (N. H.) said that the subject of the increase of the Navy was now being considered by the Committee on Naval Affairs, and that pending that consideration it had been thought proper to bring in a bill preventing further discussion of the subject.

The bill was passed. Mr. Hawley (Conn.), from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported with an amendment the bill to transfer officers on the retired list of the Army from the limited to the unlimited list when they have reached the age of 64 years.

The bill as amended provides for an increase from 250 to 410 officers on the limited retired list, and no officers who have been placed on the list by special authority of Congress are to form part of the limited list.

The election bill was then taken up and debated until 5:27 p. m., when the Senate adjourned.

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In the House, Mr. Sturford (Ind.) addressed the Senate at length in explanation and advocacy of the bill introduced by him on the 15th, to provide for the Government with means to supply the national standard of the sound circulating medium. The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Senate then took up for consideration the printing-districting bill, which some discussion took place.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN. One hundred lives are reported to have been lost and hundreds of houses destroyed by the bursting of a canal at Corvo, in the Argentine Republic.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, speaking in Birmingham on the cause of home rule for Ireland was dead. A general reunion of the Liberal party, he said, was hardly possible, but he hoped to see, from recent events, a great National party arise.

Mr. Whitaker (Ireland), American Minister to France, and Mrs. Reid have arrived at Constantinople, where they were well received. Mrs. Reid was given the honor of a luncheon by the Sultan.

San Salvador's Minister to the United States, will submit to Secretary Blaine a proposal that his country and the United States advance like sums to establish a steamship line between the two Republics.

At Horna, in Hanin, while a cage loaded with 15 workmen was descending into a mine, the rope snapped, dropping the cage and killing 15 men.

The Premier of the Cape Colony has started for London, where he will confer with Lord Salisbury in regard to the Portuguese complication. A house of 29 women of Kikuyu race, who were engaged in a strike, collapsed.

Thirty persons were killed and many injured. It is semi-officially denied that Lord Salisbury has taken any steps for or against the Portuguese. A dispatch from Buenos Ayres said that great excitement prevailed in that city owing to a proposal to place a tax of ten per cent on the exports of the Province.

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THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

Appears indicate that the Indian uprising is about to be crushed. The Indian uprising is about to be crushed. The Indian uprising is about to be crushed.

The Official Account of the Killing of the Great Medicine Man. Commissioner of Indian Affairs Morgan has received a report from Indian Agent McLaughlin, which is dated at Fort Yates, Standing Rock Agency, S. D., Dec. 16, of the fight between the Indian police and the followers of Sitting Bull on Dec. 15.

In this report, says the troops left Fort Yates about midnight on the 14th for Grand River, and that his Indian police, then stationed at Grand River or on route, were instructed to arrest Sitting Bull and his followers. They were to surround him and his followers, and if they refused to surrender, to shoot them.

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DEATH OF SITTING BULL.

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